



Iraqi Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
University of Mosul – College of Nursing



**Prevalence and Clinical Course of Anosmia among COVID - 19
PCR Positive Patients in Mosul City / Iraq**

A Graduation Project Submitted By:

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objective: during the initial pandemic wave of Covid-19, apart from common presenting symptoms (cough, fever, and fatigue), many countries have reported a sudden increase in the number of smell and taste loss.

Materials and Method: data collection was include constructed from users enter into a Google search as an electronic version of questionnaire in Arabic language form after signing a written informed consent carried out from 15th of November 2021 to 15th of April, 2022.

Results: There were a total of 604 patient with Covid 19 PCR positive were analyzed, the age distribution shows 80.3% are between age group 10-30 years, 67.3% are male with 59.4%. prevalence of anosmia was 64.9% and 59.4% of them were partial. 2 weeks duration was in 57.5% with 90.9% recovery rate. 71.4% recovered within 3 months.

Conclusions: the of Covid-19 on the senses cannot be viewed as a mild effect, particularly given the impacts may last for months. About two third of study population had anosmia , half of them were gradual onset. More than half had 2 weeks duration. Development of cacosmia occurs in about half of patients. less than three quarter had

associate with taste loss. Third had nasal obstruction . but recovery from anosmia occur in the majority of cases.

Recommendation: in our opinion, current evidence strongly indicated that smell and taste loss is strongly associated with Covid-19. Furthermore, these symptoms should be taken into consideration when taking a history from patients suspected of Covid-19. Furthermore, we also discuss the possibility of using smell and taste loss as a screening tool for Covid-19 and associated symptoms and comorbidity.

Keywords: anosmia, cacosmia, taste loss in COVID patient